THE

Caledonian Mercury.

9467. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1782.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

For the Benefit of the
LONGATE CHARITY WORKHOUSE.
On THURSDAY Evening, May 2, will be presented,
The COMEDY of
THE BELLES STRATAGEM.
Doricourt, Mr WARD.
ge Touchwood, Mr Williamson; Flutter, Mr Knight; Saville,
Banks; Courtall, Mr Hallion; Villers, Mr Taylor; Mountebank,
T. Banks; Dick, Mr Charteris; Gibson, Mr Simpson;
And Hardy, Mr HOLLINGSWORTH.
Lady Frances Touchwood, Mrs WARD.
Racket, Mrs Kniveton; Miss Ogle, Mrs Woods; Kitty Willis,
Mrs Mountfort;
And Letitia Hardy (with Songs) Mrs JACKSON.
IN THE FOURTH ACT,
A GRAND MASQUERADE SCENE,
With new Dresses and Decorations.
In which will be introduced,
THE TRIO, FROM THE CRITIC.
and a MINUET by Mr WILLIAMSON and Mrs JACKSON.
After the Play and Farce will be presented a Pantomimical Interlude, called, The
DEATH OF HARLEQUIN.
(The Characters as express'd in the bills.)
To which will be added, the NEW FARCE, called The
FORTUNE HUNTER;
OR, A
TRIP TO THE LIGHTERS.
WRITTEN BY A GENTLEMAN OF THIS CITY.
The Principal Characters by
Mr JOHNSON, Mr CHARTERIS,
Mr KNIGHT, Mr SIMPSON,
Mr TAYLOR, And Mr HOLLINGSWORTH.
Miss KIRBY,—and Mrs KNIVETON.
The Play, an ADDRESS on CHARITY, by Mr JACKSON.
Is to be had, and Boxes taken, at the Office of the Theatre; and of Mr JAMES WOOD, treasurer to the Charity Workhouse.
The Belles Stratagem was performed on Monday last, to a brilliant audience, and will be repeated for the last time this season to-morrow evening.

Miss KIRBY's NIGHT.

URDAY Evening, May 4, will be presented, the Comedy of
THE SCHOOL FOR WIVES.
General Savage, Mr JOHNSON;
pt. Savage, Mr Banks; Torrington, Mr Hollingsworth;
Leeson, Mr Knight;
Conolly, Mr WARD,
(Being his first appearance in that character.)
ge, Mr Taylor; Ghastly, Mr Charteris; Leech, Mr Simpson;
Crow, Mr T. Banks; Wolf, Mr Mountfort;
And Belville, Mr WOODS.
Miss Walsingham, Miss KIRBY;
Rachel Mildew, Mrs Mountfort; Miss Leeson, Mrs Kniveton;
Mrs Tempest, Mr Charteris;
And Mrs Beville, Mrs WARD.
After the Play,
An Occasional Address-----by Miss Kirby.
tween the Play and Farce, a Pantomimical Interlude, called,
THE TAVERN BILKERS.
Harlequin, Mr T. BANKS,
TH A LEAP THROUGH A CASK OF FIRE.
Pantaloon, Mr Taylor; Pierrot, Mr Simpson;
And Clown, Mr HOLLINGSWORTH.
Landlady, Mrs Charteris;
And Columbine, Mrs HENDERSON.
which will be added, Mr Sheridan's celebrated Entertainment of
THE CAMP.
ot, (with "*O what a charming thing's a Battle!*") Mr HALLION;
m, Mr Marshall; Gage, Mr Johnson; O'Daub, Mr Simpson;
illard, Mr Charteris; First Recruit, Mr Hollingsworth; Second
ruit, Mr T. Banks; Country Men and Women by the rest of
Company;
And Sir Harry Bouquet, (for that night only) Mr WARD.
Nell, Mrs KNIVETON;
Plume, Mrs Henderson; Lady Sarah Sash, Mrs Woods; Lady
get, Mrs Mountfort;
And Nancy, Miss KIRBY,
erformed by her three successive seasons at the Theatre-Royal, Drury-Lane.
With a grand New Scene, representing
AN ENCAMPMENT.
ttention or expence will be wanting, to render this Entertainment as complete as possible.
kets to be had of Miss KIRBY, over Prince's-street coffeehouse; Exchange coffeehouse; and of Mr GIBB at the Office of the re.

To Mr WILIAMSON.

HOUGH I have avowed my intention of paying little or no regard to frivolous charges brought against me, anager of the Theatre; yet, when attacked on money ctions, and when charged with acts of oppression and ce to my performers, I can no longer silently listen to misrepresentations and invectives. When the serpent upon my hand, I cannot help casting him into the fire. e mode of giving security for a Benefit, (if you ever belonged to a regular Theatre) you must know, is invafollowed. That security is at the option of the Mana- I took Mr Woods' and Mr Ward's notes. I knew to be respectable men. Mr Williamson I was unacted with. Our conversation on the Bridge will best reyou of the real motives of my conduct on this head. ked me the reason why I was particular in regard to ecurity? I told you I had my reasons for it. You re- d to know these reasons. I replied, that I would not in your power to cheat me;—that you might rail a- me, you might write against me,—but you should never ar me:—That I knew nothing of you:—That I was d you were to go off for England the day after your t; and that I would not be at the trouble of following r the recovery of your note.
ur having the Wednesday was your own choice, in prefe- to a future Saturday: No doubt, you had your reasons If you did not know the two Charity Plays were fixed s week, I believe you were the only one in the Theatre ignorant of it. Mr Ross had promised a Saturday to almost every one that he had engaged: It was out of my power, therefore, to give Saturdays to all. Nor did you ever make a demand of your Benefit till *three* days after your article was expired.

You will please to observe the 35 l. you mention was only 29 l. The remainder was salary not yet due. This 29 l. I begged of you to lodge in any other hands:—this you declined, I presume, to have the opportunity of bringing it as a charge against me. Had you told me two days ago you wished to change your night, it might have been complied with—I could have disposed of it to another.

That I refused inserting Mrs Bulkley for the last night, I avow.—Mrs Bulkley's engagement, I am advised, is not out till the conclusion of the season: Her last appearance, therefore, if any advantage was to be reaped from it, certainly belonged to me. Besides, it would have been a manifest injustice to those performers who come after, to permit Mrs [illegible]cy to leave Edinburgh till her agreement was expired.

Your publication of Mrs Bulkley's letter to you, opens a curtain that had better have been closed for ever. It gives room to think too, that the regard for your family is not so powerful as you express.

Your alteration of a passage in my Eldred shows you to be conversant in strictures; and I presume it is not the first time you have written strictures on *Eldred*. Nor does it appear any longer doubtful to whom we are indebted for the theatrical anonimous publications of this season.

The other grievances you pretend to have laboured under, are too frivolous and numerous to trouble the Public with any other notice of them, than that they are imaginary fabrications intended to mislead.

And now, Sir, I shall take leave of you in the same manner I did with Mrs Bulkley, by assuring you, that no further notice will be taken of any thing whatsoever that may hereafter appear under your signature, by

J. JACKSON.

THEATRE-ROYAL,
APRIL 30. 1782.

To Mr JACKSON.

THAT your avowing a purpose of not answering charges brought against you as a Manager of the Theatre, was not my inducement to trouble the Public with you or your transactions, shall be evident.—The disposition of a man is best seen in his actions, not by vague and irritating declarations. I had no room to doubt your breaking through that purpose if thereby you could add one injury more to the many I hourly received from you. I expected you *would* do so: But, for your situation's sake, I did not suppose the mean revenge of *falsity* would stain your reply. Your circulating hand-bills on the evening preceding my benefit, has justified my expectations of the *former*, and undeceived me in the latter.

Our *accidental* conversation on the Bridge was indeed in the opprobrious terms you set forth—the law allows too large a licence for unfeeling insolence. I flatter myself my prudence was stronger than you expected; and I escaped the fangs of prosecutions,—which minds composed of wanton cruelty only can engage in with avidity. But was it not enough to relate a private conversation, in which you bore so *respectable* a part, but you must *add* a dialogue that never was uttered? I demanded an explanation; but you never gave any: Nor was *my being to set off for England the day after my benefit* ever suggested, but in your present address to me from the press. I defy you to produce a man, yourself excepted, who will avow the invention. I shall stay in Edinburgh, to confront this charge, to the end of *your* season.

The Wednesday evening was *not* my *choice*, but *comparatively*—It was a choice between the *first of May* and the *tenth*, and was the only choice your machinations had left me. When I argued the injustice of this, you liberally replied, "*My remedy lay against Mr Ross—and Mr Ross might go to the Devil.*" I repeat your words.

When I alledged you took the *amount* of your *charges*, I mentioned also your *receipt* for the same: I did not wish to misrepresent. You received 29 l in cash, and the remaining 6 l. in salary, which became due to me on the night of my benefit.

You declare a willingness, in your public address to me, to have favoured me in changing my night. Was I to know this by intuition? Did you ever express one relenting or social inclination towards me before? Did I ever receive even the acknowledgment of thanks for my folly in setting the example, at your desire, to your company here, of performing at the Glasgow Theatre, without *emolument* for the fatigue and trouble?

I will not trouble the Public with the mean, the incessant endeavours to debar me the countenance of the Town, and to keep me from before them—my characters supplied by yourself and others—and those you could not keep from me dressed with designed parsimony and shameful neglect, except when I dressed in my own clothes.

The time of Mrs Bulkley's engagement I do not distrust your inclination to bring to a *legal decision*—I shall therefore decline saying any more on the subject—let the law decide, if you will have it so—only that you took advantage of the power of your station, and advertised a play for a distant day, contrary to the established rule of the Theatre, for the avowed purpose of injuring my benefit. I trust you will be mistaken; this is a country *oppression* cannot be countenanced in. Your endeavours should have worn a more plausible mein. They are too open, too evident.

Was it your perceptions telling you, that you was devoid of *charity* towards me in your own heart, that induced you to hem me in betwixt two of the most interesting charities in this kingdom? You was resolved I should be nobly supported. *Charity* on either *hand!* I thank you!

How could I or your other performers, know the Charities were fixed for this week? If they were *fixed* and *known*, longer before hand than my night was to me, it was dishonest; in that light I have not my benefit on equal terms, and thirty-five pounds received from me, was not for the same valuable consideration for which they paid it.

You say, *I did not demand my night till three days after my article expired.* Will you pretend to deny the receipt of my letter, that inclosed you the instrument in *March?* to which you made me the verbal reply, (in returning the article) that, "*No consideration should make you act with injustice,*" and yet, I find my article, which positively entitles me to a Saturday before the 12th of April, entirely set aside. Is this justice, or injustice? I leave it to the public to determine.

I come now to the dangerous and malevolent insinuation you have dared to vent on my publishing Mrs Bulkley's card to me. What protests you in disturbing the peace of families? Diabolical attempt! Anathematized is the endeavour to destroy domestic quiet, and to separate the affections of man and wife! What is your endeavour in the present instance, besides an attempt to injure me with the public? It is plain, and I am no longer at a loss for the author of some detestable slander propagated to assail my character.—Eager malevolence has plunged the dagger too far—the *hand* is discovered! I am sick of your correspondence; but I will not be longer injured with impunity.—I now take my leave of an intercourse to the last degree irksome. I shall be ready to do my business to the end of the season, and I must confess my pleasure that the end is so nigh. I shall leave the author of the elegant strictures on your Eldred (if he should see your publication) to vindicate both himself and me from your designing misrepresentation on that head, which your own knowledge can contradict.

J. WILLIAMSON.

St David's Lane, Wednesday Morning.

Just published, price 6 d. bound,
The Fifth Edition of
THE CHILD's ASSISTANT,
OR
An Easy Introduction to Spelling and Reading,
IN THREE PARTS.

THE First contains the Alphabets and the various combination of the Vowels with a Single Consonant, and of the Vowels with Double and Triple Initial and final Consonants; and concludes with a large collection of Short Sentences composed of Monosyllables. The second part treats of the dividing of words into syllables, in which the division is made according to the just pronunciation, and properly accented by the grave and acute accents, to distinguish the long and short syllables. The third contains a copious Praxis on the whole, in which the dissyllable and trisyllable, &c. words are divided on the margin, and accented as in the second part.

By JOHN BURN, Teacher of English, GLASGOW.

Printed for and sold by David Muschett bookseller in Stirling, and John Gillies, Perth; by James Duncan and James Gillies, booksellers, Glasgow; and other booksellers in town and country.

Of whom may be had, by the same Author.
EASY LESSONS for Young Beginners, price 2 d. stitched.
The Pronouncing Dictionary, and Practical English Grammar.

TO COVER,
At Tynningham, at One Guinea, and One Shilling to the Groom,
THAT well-known Chesnut Horse belonging to the Earl of Hadinton.—He gets remarkable strong foals.

SALE of LEMONS at LEITH.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the ware-house of Thomas Walker and Son, Quality Street, upon Friday the 3d day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon,

A quantity of very FINE LEMONS, in Lisbon chests, just repacked, and in the best order; to be put up in lots of one, two, or three chests, as purchasers shall agree.

Any inclining to purchase, by private bargain, will apply as above, where the fruit may be viewed betwixt and the day of sale.

SALE OF PRIZE-GOODS.

TO be SOLD by public auction, in different lots, at the Warehouse of Messrs RAMSAY, WILLIAMSON, and Co. Leith, on Monday the 20th of May current, precisely at ten o'clock forenoon,

The following GOODS, being part of the Cargo of the Snow FOUR FRIENDS, Prize to the LIVELY Privateer, *Willis Machell* Commander, taken on her passage from Amsterdam to Boston, viz,

106	Pieces fine broad cloth.	24	Pocket-books.
40	Pieces flannel and duffle.	96	Pair silk garters.
5	Pieces casimere.	30	Umbrellas.
60	Dozen pair of stockings.	22	Reams of paper.
100	Pieces shalloon, poplin, damin, and damask.	120	Pair women's shoes.
23	Pieces Lasting.	132	Yards bolting cloth.
184	Fine beaver hats.	3000	Dozen sorted buttons and thimbles.
200	Pieces callimanco, durant, and camblet.	2000	Lib. thread.
100	Pieces calicoe.	1200	Dozen pins.
25	Dozen handkerchiefs.	500000	Needles.
51	Pieces cotton beaver, velveret, jean, and thicksett.	70000	Hair-pins.
150	Pieces linen and sheeting.	370	Doz. table knives & forks.
26	Pieces huckaback, toweling, and dowlas.	600	Doz. penknives, couteaux, and scissars.
17	Damask table-cloths.	180	Brass cocks.
82	Pieces check.	10	Brass kettles.
37	Pieces buckram.	94	Dozen files.
3	Sattin petticoats.	400	Dozen of locks & hinges.
37	Dozen leather mits & gloves.	180	Sets of desk mounting.
2000	Yards gauze and lawn.	300	Candlesticks.
2500	Dozen tapes and bindings.	35	Saws.
10	Bed tikes.	2000	Feet window-glass.
90	Pieces ribbons.	19	Cut lead shot.
12	Boxes artificial flowers.	122000	Nails.
70	Dozen fans.	11	Cut white lead.
		22	Pieces raven duck.
		100	Bolts of canvas.

And a variety of Haberdashery and Ironmongers Ware.
The goods are in excellent order, and will be shown three days before the sale.
Catalogues to be had by applying as above.

SEAMEN AND LANDMEN WANTED.

THE LIVELY Privateer, WILLIS MACHELL Commander, mounting 22 carriage guns, 6 and 12 pounders; and the LEVERET Privateer, J. DICKSON Commander, mounting 12 carriage guns,—are now fitting out at LEITH, and will very soon be ready to sail on a cruize against the enemies of Great Britain.

The Lively is a most capital ship; and during her last cruize captured three rich American prizes. Her consort the Leveret is allowed to be one of the swiftest cruizers in Europe.

Able Seamen, Ordinary Seamen, and Landmen are wanted for these vessels, and great encouragement will be given by applying to the Captains, or to Messrs Ramsay, Williamson, and Co. Leith.

A few Officers are wanted, particularly Masters Mates, a Boatswain, Carpenter, Gunner, and Quarter-masters, &c.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
At Herron's Long-Room in Glasgow, on Wednesday the 22d of May, at 12 o'clock mid day,
THE SNOW DE BATAVIER,
with all her masts, yards, cordage, sails, &c. as she now lies in the harbour of Greenock; being a prize to his Majesty's ships of war the Monarch, Panther, and Sybil.

Also, the following goods, being part of the Cargo of the said snow Batavier:

85	Hogsheads of Tobacco.	277	Bags of Coffee.
129	Casks of C'ayed and Muscovado Sugar.	19	Casks of Rum.
		141	Hides.

Inventory of the vessel, with the samples of the goods, and conditions of sale, will be shown at the counting-house of Somervell, Gordon, and Co. merchants, Glasgow.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *April 27.*

AT the Court at St James's, the 24th of April 1782.

PRESENT,

The KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

THIS day the Right Honourable George Lord De Ferrars was, by his Majeſty's command, ſworn of his Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly.

St James's, April 27.

The King has been pleaſed to grant to the Right Honourable Admiral Richard Viſcount Howe, of the kingdom of Ireland, and the heirs-male of his body lawfully begotten, the dignity of a Viſcount of the kingdom of Great Britain, by the name, ſtile and title of Viſcount Howe of Langar, in the county of Nottingham.

The King has alſo been pleaſed to grant to the Right Honourable Admiral Auguſtus Keppel, and the heirs-male of his body lawfully begotten, the dignity of a Viſcount of the kingdom of Great Britain, by the name, ſtile and title of Viſcount Keppel of Elveden, in the county of Suffolk.

Admiralty-Office, April 24, 1782.

This day, in purſuance of his Majeſty's pleaſure, Hugh Pigot, Eſq; Vice-Admiral of the Red, was promoted to be Admiral of the Blue.

Admiralty-Office, April 27, 1782.

Extract of a letter from the Honourable Vice-Admiral Barrington to Mr Stephens, dated on board the Britannia, at St Helen's, the 25th of April, 1782.

I HAVE the pleaſure to acquaint you, for the information of my Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, that on the 20th inſtant, Uſhant bearing N. E. half E. 23 leagues, at one P. M. I perceived the Artois, Captain Macbride, with a ſignal out for diſcovering an enemy's fleet, but at ſuch a diſtance that it was with the utmoſt difficulty I could diſtinguiſh the colour of the flag: It was then calm, but a breeze ſoon ſpringing up, I made the ſignal for a general chace; the enemy at ſuch a diſtance that I could but juſt diſcover them from the Britannia's maſt-head at three o'clock. At the cloſe of the evening ſeven of our ſhips had got a good diſtance a-head of me, the Foudroyant, Captain Jervis, the foremoſt; and in the night, it coming to blow ſtrong with hazy weather, after having loſt ſight of his companions, at forty-ſeven minutes after twelve, brought the Pegaſe of 74 guns and 700 men to a cloſe action, which continued three quarters of an hour, when the Foudroyant, having laid her on board on the larboard quarter, the Frenchman ſtruck. My pen is not equal to the praiſe that is due to the good conduct, bravery and diſcipline of Captain Jervis, his officers and ſeamen, on this occaſion: Let his own modeſt narrative, which I herewith incloſe, ſpeak for itſelf.

The next morning ſoon after day-break, the wind then at ſouth blowing ſtrong, it ſhifted in an inſtant to weſt, and with ſuch violence that it was with difficulty I could carry my courſes to clear Uſhant and get the Channel open, which being accompliſhed by noon, I brought to and remained ſo until the evening of the 22d, to collect the ſquadron.

By the accounts of the priſoners there was 18 ſail, laden with ſtores, proviſions, and ammunition, under the convoy of the Protecteur of 74, Pegaſe 74, L'Andromache 32, together with L'Actionaire, a two-decker, armée en flute, all bound for L'Iſle de France. They left Breſt the 19th inſtant.

I cannot pretend to give their Lordſhips a particular account of the number of prizes taken, but muſt refer them to that they may receive as they arrive in port, though I believe there are ten at leaſt.

Proceedings of his Majeſty's ſhip under my command, from the 20th inſtant.

NEAR ſun-ſet, on the 20th, I was near enough to diſcover that the enemy conſiſted of three or four ſhips of war, two of them at leaſt of the line, with ſeventeen or eighteen ſail under their convoy, and that the latter diſperſed by ſignal. At half paſt nine I obſerved the ſmalleſt of the ſhips of war to ſpeak with the headmoſt, and then bear away. At a quarter paſt ten, the ſternmoſt line of battle ſhip, perceiving we came up with her very faſt, bore up alſo. I purſued her, and at 47 minutes after twelve brought her to cloſe action, which continued three quarters of an hour, when, having laid her aboard on the larboard quarter, the French ſhip of war Le Pegaſe, of 74 guns and 700 men, commanded by the Chevalier De Cillart, ſurrendered.

The diſcipline and good conduct of the officers and men under my command will beſt appear by the ſtate of the killed and wounded, and of the damages ſuſtained in each ſhip.

I am happy to inform you that only two or three people, with myſelf, are ſlightly wounded; but I learned from the Chevalier de Cillart, that Le Pegaſe ſuffered a very great carnage, and was materially damaged in her maſts and yards, the mizen-maſt and foretop-maſt having gone away ſoon after the action ceaſed.

It blew ſo ſtrong yeſterday morning, that I with difficulty put eighty men on board the prize, but received only forty priſoners in return, in performing which I fear two of our boats were loſt. The diſabled ſtate of the prize, together with the ſtrong wind and heavy ſea, induced me to make the ſignal for immediate aſſiſtance, which Commodore Elliot ſupplied, by making the Queen's ſignal to aſſiſt the diſabled ſhip.

At eight o'clock laſt night they bore S. S. W. four miles diſtance of us: We lay-to till ten, in hopes of their joining, but not perceiving them, we bore up, and ran N. E. twenty-three miles till day light, when, ſeeing nothing of them, we brought to, and at half paſt eight made ſail to join the ſquadron.

By all I can learn from the priſoners, this ſmall ſquadron, compoſed of Le Protecteur, Monſieur De Soulange, Commodore, Le Pegaſe, and L'Andromaque frigate, was making a ſecond attempt to proceed on an expedition to the Eaſt Indies, ſome of the troops having been before captured under that deſtination by the ſquadron under the command of Rear Admiral Kempenfelt, in the preſence of the above mentioned ſhips of war.

Foudroyant, April 23. 1782. J. JERVIS.

N. B. Advice has been received, that the Pegaſe of 74 guns is arrived at Spithead, and the following ſhips, part of the above mentioned captures, at Plymouth:

La Fidelite, with	178 troops and ſtores.
La Belonne,	147 troops and ſtores.
La Lionne,	180 troops and ſtores.
Duc de Chartres,	ſtores and arms.

Extract of a letter from Rear-Admiral Digby to Mr Stephens dated on board the Centurion, off New-York, March 19, 1782.

YOU will herewith receive a liſt of the prizes taken by his Majeſty's ſhips ſince I have been upon this ſtation. [They conſiſt of 38 captured from November 11. 1781, to March 23. 1782.]

Beſides the above, there has been ſeveral veſſels drove on ſhore and burnt, and ſome prizes that are not yet arrived.

Admiralty Office, April 27. 1782.

SIR George Rodney, in his letter dated Gros Iſlet Bay, St Lucia, the 15th of March, mentions that he arrived at Barbadoes the 19th of February with twelve ſhips of the line; that he formed a junction with Rear Admiral Sir Samuel Hood on the 25th, to windward of Antigua; that he was afterwards joined by the Duke, Valiant, and Warrior, from England; and that, having compleated the proviſions and water of the ſquadron, was preparing to ſail upon a cruize, to watch the motions of the enemy's fleet at Martinique, which conſiſted of thirty one ſail of the line, including two fifty gun ſhips.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD's, *April 26.*

Portſmouth 24. The Preſton has hoiſted a ſignal for convoy for the Weſt Indies, and is expected to ſail in a day or two. The Queen, Charles, and Charlotte, with ſeveral other ſtoreſhips, are now under way, bound to Gibraltar.

Portſmouth 25. This morning arrived the Pegaſe, a French ſhip of 74 guns, copper-bottomed, and not 12 months old, taken after a ſmart action, by the Foudroyant man of war, in which it is ſaid the Pegaſe had 120 killed, and ſeveral wounded; ſhe has loſt her fore and main top-maſts, and her mizen-maſt. The Foudroyant had none killed, but the Captain was ſlightly wounded. This ſhip, we are informed, left Admiral Barrington on Sunday morning, in chaſe of another 74, called the Protecteur, and more tranſports.

The Catharine, Henderſon, eſcaped from St Kitts, and is ſafe at Antigua.

The Blake, Oliver, taken at St Kitts, had diſcharged her cargo.

The Greenhead, Sibley, and Betty, Thompſon, from the Frith of Forth to Hamburgh, are taken and ranſomed, the ranſomers arrived at Dunkirk.

The Douglas, Webſter, from London, was burnt at St Kitts by the French.

The Hercules, Wilſon, from Africa to London, is taken and carried into Tobago.

The John, Jenkins, from Liſbon to Newfoundland, foundered at ſea, in lat. 43; the crew arrived at Liſbon in their boat the 3d of April.

The Northumbrian, Chapman, from Tortola to Briſtol, and the Adventure, ——, from ditto to Liverpool, are taken by a French frigate of 44 guns.

The Aurora, Pocock, the Venus, Pocock, and Burke, Clark, were all loſt on Berbuda in chaſing a veſſel, which afterwards proved to be the Active, Izat, from London, which ſhip blew up.

Plymouth 21. Yeſterday ſailed his Majeſty's ſhip Pelican on a cruize, and returned this afternoon with the Veliter, a French privateer from St Maloes, of 4 carriage guns, 16 ſwivels, and 37 men, taken 40 leagues to the weſtward of the Sound; ſhe had taken nothing.

Torbay 20. This evening returned again into this port the Newfoundland fleet.

Plymouth 22. Arrived his Majeſty's ſhip Artois, with the following prizes, taken on Saturday by Admiral Barrington's fleet near Breſt, bound to the Iles of France, under convoy of the Pegaſe and Protecteur, of 74 guns each, and a frigate, viz. Grand Sarpentine, Duc de Chartres, Bellona, Villa Nova, Fidellité, Lioneſs, Superbe.

Two others, names not known. They are laden with naval and military ſtores, proviſions, cloathing, and troops.

Plymouth 22. Arrived the St Michael and Fredrick, Rouſnol, from Bourdeaux for Stettin. She was run foul of by a galliot, off the Lizard, which foundered; the crew were taken up by a Daniſh ſnow.

The Good Intent, Clifford, from London, arrived at Elſinore, was taken the 20th ult. by La Jeune Dunkirquoiſe privateer, near the Texel, and ranſomed for 750 guineas.

The Amazon privateer, of London, Captain Hughes, has carried into Antigua two American prizes, which ſold for upwards of 10,000 l. She alſo took a French ſchooner, which was afterwards retaken.

An expreſs arrived at the Admiralty on Wedneſday, with advice, that Admiral Barrington had captured thirteen tranſports, and one ſhip of the line, bound from Breſt to the Eaſt Indies.

The Invincible man of war, with her convoy from England, was ſeen going into Jamaica by the Proſerpine man of war arrived at Spithead.

The Minerva, Simmonds, going out of North Shields, got on ſhore on the Hood Sands, and it is feared her cargo will be loſt, but the ſhip's materials will be ſaved.

On the 19th of February, in the morning, the ſhips Burke, Venus, and Aurora, from Briſtol, fell in with the Active, Izat, from London to Jamaica; taking each other for enemies, the Active, in firing her ſtern chaſers at the headmoſt of the three, unfortunately blew up, and only 18 men were ſaved of her crew, conſiſting of about 50.

HOUSE OF LORDS, *April 26.*

PASSED the Weymouth road, Papiſts deeds, Rocheſter ſmall debts, militia pay, Iriſh tallow, and India goods bills.

Read a firſt time the foreign troops quartering bill.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, *Friday, April 26.*

PASSED the foreign troops bill.

In a Committee of the whole Houſe came to ſeveral reſolutions on the Supply, to be reported on Monday.

Received an account of one million, being a grant of laſt ſeſſion.

Received two books of liſts of warrants, and an account of money granted for Somerſet-houſe.

Ordered the American peace bill for Monday.

Mr Secretary Fox reported his Majeſty's anſwer to the addreſs of Friday laſt.

The Houſe having then reſolved itſelf into a Committee of Supply,

The *Secretary at War* moved the extraordinaries of the army. He ſaid the eſtimates which lay then on the table had been made out under the late Adminiſtration; and from the ſhort time he had been in office, he felt himſelf unable to account for the different ſums which formed the very enormous demand he was now about to make from Parliament. He was happy, however, to ſee in his place the Gentleman who had preceded him in office, who he made no doubt would give the Committee every explanation in his power. All that remained for him to do was to aſſure Gentlemen that in his department he would purſue the moſt rigid œconomy. He then moved, that a ſum not exceeding 3,436,399 l. 6 s. 0¼ d. be granted to his Majeſty, to defray the extraordinary expences of the army, from the 1ſt of February 1781 to the 1ſt of February 1782. He added, that as the war in America was to be conducted on a contracted ſcale, ſo there would no doubt be a reform in that department; and he hoped alſo very great ſavings in the Provincial corps, which hitherto had been a ſource of unaccounted expence to this country.

[After a long debate, which ſhall appear in our next, the queſtion was carried.]

From the London Papers, April 27.

Peterſburgh, March 26. The Courier which the Count Cobentzel, Ambaſſador from Vienna here, has received within a ſhort time paſt, brought the laſt anſwers of the Courts of England, France, and Spain, touching the mediation of the two Imperial Courts, and the laſt propoſitions made in this reſpect in the month of November laſt, to the principal Courts, has been this day ſent to Vienna, with the reſult or determination of this Court on the above diſpatches.

The Reſident of the King of Denmark has, within theſe few days, received by expreſs a full power from his Court to negociate a treaty of commerce and amity, agreeable to a plan propoſed by that Court, of which the particulars are unknown. It is ſaid, however, that the Court of Denmark wiſhes to renew its old project of eſtabliſhing at Copenhagen a market for the productions of Ruſſia.

Baſil, March 25. Switzerland has lately loſt one of its principal ornaments. Mr Daniel Bernouilli, Phyſician, Profeſſor of Natural Hiſtory, &c. died the 17th inſtant in the 82d year of his age. His name, which is one of the moſt illuſtrious in the uſeful branches of Philoſophy, is a ſufficient eulogium.

LONDON.

Yeſterday evening diſpatches were received at the Admiralty, and the American department, from Sir Henry Clinton and Rear-Admiral Digby, at New-York, which were brought over by the Sandwich packet-boat, Captain Dillon, who arrived at Falmouth on the 24th, after a paſſage of twenty-two days. Theſe diſpatches are brought down ſo low as the 24th of March, at which time Sir Henry Clinton ſtill retained the chief command of his Majeſty's forces in that quarter. They bring no information of any military proceedings, but contain the moſt flattering deſcription of the ſecurity and harmony which prevails there, and more particularly at New-York; by which place Sir Henry Clinton, from a full confidence in the loyalty of the inhabitants, had actually reſtored their ancient form of civil government, which had produced the beſt and moſt ſanguine effects upon the minds of the people, they having been under the juriſdiction of military law for four years paſt. The conſequence of this meaſure, Sir Henry mentions, was this, that an unanimous reſolution had been entered into by the Loyal Refugees and other inhabitants, to defend the garriſon to the laſt extremity, if the long menaced attack from the combined armies of the enemy ſhould be carried into execution. The advices add, that the French had entirely evacuated Rhode Iſland, and that all the ſhips of war, which they had on the North American ſtation, had wintered at Boſton. Sir Henry had received recent advices from Major-General Leſlie, Commander in Chief to the ſouthward, with an account that every thing was perfectly ſecure and quiet in that quarter, and that all apprehenſions for the loſs of Georgia were now entirely unneceſſary, he having ſent ſuch a re-enforcement there, as had induced the enemy to relinquiſh all thoughts of attacking it.——General Greene had re-croſſed the Ediſto, and had poſt at Dorcheſter, about twenty-three miles from Charleſtown.—He had evacuated John's Iſland, but ſtill maintained his poſt at Quarter-houſe.—Sir Henry adds, that a report had prevailed of a ſevere action having taken place near Charleſtown, between the Britiſh in that quarter, and the army under General Greene; but no particulars had been received of it, nor any regular official information from the commander there.

The moſt important part of the intelligence brought by the diſpatches, is as follows:

That commiſſioners from Vermont, had met with perſons appointed by General Haldimand, and offered to become ſubject to the Crown of Great-Britain, upon the following terms, viz.

"Firſt, that the territory, as claimed by the Vermontois, be conſtituted a ſeparate or diſtinct colony or government.

"Secondly, That the ſame form of government be granted unto them, which was formerly enjoyed by Connecticut; except that the Governor of the province ſhould, from time to time, be nominated by the Crown.

"Thirdly, That they be allowed to remain neuter during the preſent conteſt, unleſs the war is carried within their territory.

"Fourthly, That they ſhould raiſe two battallions properly officered for their internal defence. Theſe troops to be on Britiſh pay, &c. but not to be called into ſervice, unleſs in defence of the province.

"Fifthly, That they allowed a free trade to Canada, to be protected therein.

"Theſe are all the particulars that could be obtained reſpecting the *terms* held out by the ſaid Commiſſioners. The papers were delivered to General Haldimand, who conceived the matter of too important a nature for him to decide upon, tranſmitted them to Sir Henry Clinton, as one of the Kings Great Britain's *Commiſſioners for reſtoring Peace*, by whom they were laid before Juſtice William Smith, who gave it as his opinion, that the powers veſted in the King's Commiſſioners did not authoriſe them to determine a matter of ſo much conſequence, and of ſo ſingular a nature: That as nothing ſhort of an act of parliament would be ſufficient for the purpoſe, the papers relating to this matter ſhould be laid before the King in Council, that the neceſſary ſteps may be taken, which is accordingly done."

We have the pleaſure to aſſure our readers, that the advices newly received from India are of the moſt favourable nature. They confirm the accounts of the repeated defeats of Hyder Ally, and of his being driven out of the Carnatic. They alſo bring the agreeable intelligence of a peace concluded with the Mahrattas, and that a Britiſh ambaſſador had been received with great pomp at Poonah, the capital of the Mahratta country. This will leave the Bombay army at liberty to act againſt Hyder, and to carry the war into the heart of his own dominions.

The Dutch ſettlements in the Eaſt-Indies muſt all fall, if not re-enforced very ſpeedily: This circumſtance alone will balance our ill ſucceſs in every other quarter, and be the means of procuring to us an honourable peace.

Mr Laurens, who arrived a few days ago from Paris, during his ſtay in that city, ſeveral conferences with Dr Franklin on the ſubject of a peace between England and the Colonies; and we are authoriſed to declare, that Mr Laurens is empowered to make the following propoſition to Government. "That provided we acknowledge the independency of the American States, they will entirely relinquiſh their Gallic alliance, and not only put an immediate ſtop to hoſtilities, but enter into a commercial union highly beneficial to this country."—*Morn. Poſt.*

We are ſorry to find, that there are letters in town received by the Swift packet, arrived from St Lucia, which ſay, that Montſerrat ſurrendered to the arms of France a few days after the capture of Nevis. There were ſcarcely any troops in the iſland; therefore the truth of this intelligence is much feared.

Orders were ſent down yeſterday to Portſmouth, for his Majeſty's ſhip Goliah to be got ready for ſea again immediately.

The Pegaſe man of war, taken by Admiral Barrington, is ordered into dock at Portſmouth, and the men are to work double tides on her, to get her ready for ſea as ſoon as poſſible.

This day arrived the mail from France and Flanders, but brought nothing new.

Extract of a letter from Naples, April 3.

"There has appeared a decree of the King, dated the laſt month, addreſſed to the Viceroy of the two Sicilies, for the abolition of the Holy Office, or Tribunal of the Inquiſition."

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, April 16.

"It is said that it is the 93d regiment which the Engliſh have landed at Gibraltar.

"On Wedneſday laſt, there quitted this port for America, a rich convoy of 42 ſail, eſcorted by two ſhips of the line, and two frigates."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, April 21.

"The province of Gueldre having alſo conſented to recognize the independence of America, and to admit Mr Adams in quality of Miniſter of the United States of North America, and that affair being alſo actually reſolved on by the ſeven provinces; their High Mightineſſes have, the day before yeſterday, given their final determination for the above-mentioned recognition and admiſſion; and in conſequence thereof, Mr Boreel, who preſided at the aſſembly of their High Mightineſſes, had been deſired to give Mr Adams information of the above.

"The Stadtholder was yeſterday informed by expreſs, that, on the 15th of this month, there arrived at Vlie a Daniſh ſhip, laden with ſugar, coming from Copenhagen, and deſtined for Amſterdam, of which the Captain, named Aliſoe, has reported, that of two fleets of Engliſh merchantmen, who had anchored at Hitteroe in Norway, on their way to the Baltic, (the one from Scotland, the other from England) the latter being under the eſcort of one frigate and a cutter, had been attacked by a Dutch frigate of war and a ſnow; that the laſt had been diſmaſted in the firſt attack of the cutter, and that the frigate and cutter had been taken with from ſeven to nine ſhips of the fleet.

"We have juſt received from Amſterdam two letters, of which the purport of the firſt is, that the Loots, Capt. Swart, had arrived at the Vlie on the 19th. He ſays, that in parting from Cape Ter Neus, near Hitteroe, in Norway, there had arrived there two Dutch frigates, which have brought in an Engliſh frigate, a cutter, and eleven merchant ſhips of the ſame nation, which they had taken.

"And the ſecond ſays, that M. Wildeboer, Captain of the Allege, had declared upon 'Change, on the 21ſt inſtant, that he had been on board the ſhip of war commanded by Captain Van Treſlong, in the Texel, on the 20th; and that he had been requeſted by that Captain to announce the above news at Amſterdam, as being really true, and there would be no delay in ſending a full account of this action, which happened at the mouth of the Baltic, near Cape Lindianes, or Ter Neus.

"They write from Amſterdam, that upon conſultation of the Regency of that town, it was reſolved to reject the propoſition made for a ſuſpenſion of arms with the Engliſh, in order to a ſeparate peace."

The following is the reſolution entered into by their High Mightineſſes, with regard to the admiſſion of Mr Adams as Envoy from the United States of North America, extracted from the regiſter of the reſolutions of their High Mightineſſes the States General of the United Low Countries.

Friday, 19th April, 1782.

"It being deliberated, by way of reſumption on the addreſs, and the ulterior addreſs of Mr Adams of the 4th of May 1781, and the 9th of January of this preſent year, to the Preſident and Aſſembly of their High Mightineſſes, in order to deliver to their High Mightineſſes his letters of appointment, in the name of the United States of North America, and by which ulterior addreſs Mr Adams demands a categorical anſwer, in order to acquaint his principals therewith; it has been thought fit, and is reſolved, that Mr Adams ſhall be admitted as the Envoy of the United States of North America, with their High Mightineſſes, and recognized; and he is admitted and recognized by theſe preſents.

(Signed) W. BOREEL.
W. FAGEL."

(Compared with the above regiſter.)

EDINBURGH.

General Poſt-Office, Edinburgh, May 1. 1782.

THE Tye-Mail, containing the Bags with Letters, diſpatched from this Office laſt night, for the towns of Inverkeithing, Aberdour, Bruntiſland, Kinghorn, Kirkcaldie, Dyſart, Leven, Colinſburgh, Pittenweem, Anſtruther, and Crail, unfortunately dropped from the Mail Carriage on the road to the Queenſferry, and have not yet been found, though diligent ſearch has been made, both laſt night and this day.

As theſe bags muſt have been taken up by ſome perſon or perſons, it is requeſted that they immediately bring them to this office, and a ſuitable reward will be given. If after this notification, the bags ſhall not be delivered up, the holders of them, if diſcovered, will be proſecuted with the utmoſt rigour.

If any perſon will give information where the above-mentioned Bags are ſecreted, ſo as they may be diſcovered, they will be handſomely rewarded. By order of the Poſtmaſter-General,

DAVID ROSS, Secretary.

Extract of a letter from London, April 27.

"This day, in the Houſe of Peers, Lord Dacre took the oaths and his ſeat, being the firſt time of his appearance ſince the general election.

"Read the ſecond time for Monday, the bill for quartering foreign troops on their way from Minorca.

"Ordered, that the Judges do attend on Monday next, to give their opinion on a writ of error from the King's Bench between White and Warren.

"The reſult of the conference of Mr Laurens with Mr Adams at the Hague, is ſaid to be, that it is the determination of the Americans not to treat with us for peace, until we have recognized their independence.

"Advice is received of the arrival of Admiral Barrington, at Plymouth, with the fleet under his command, except the Queen, which had been left in queſt of the Protecteur, one of the ſhips belonging to the French fleet which ſailed from Breſt.

"Lord Howe is alſo returned into Port."

Upon Saturday the 27th April laſt, died at Loudoun Caſtle, Ayrſhire, in the 77th years of his age, John Earl of Loudoun, one of the ſixteen Peers of Scotland, General in the army, Colonel of the 3d regiment of foot guards, Governor of Edinburgh Caſtle, and ſome time Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's forces in America and Portugal in the laſt war.

The late Earl of Loudoun was a nobleman of the moſt amiable temper and agreeable manners. His humanity to the unfortunate in 1745-6, while he ſerved the preſent Royal Family with great fidelity, marked his character. In the courſe of a long life, and in the political revolutions of our changeful government, he had often a conſiderable ſhare of influence, which he always exerted in acts of public utility and private friendſhip. In his own county of Ayrſhire, in particular, he will be remembered with affectionate regard by all ranks. He is ſucceeded by his couſin, James Mure Campbell, Eſq; of Rowallan.

Mrs Barclay of Ury was ſafely delivered of a daughter at Ury, on the 29th of April laſt.

This day advice was received at the Cuſtom-houſe, that two Dutch line of battle ſhips, and two frigates, were cruizing to the weſtward of the Naize of Norway, in order to intercept about 60 or 70 Engliſh veſſels for the Baltic, at preſent lying there wind bound.

Yeſterday, there was held in the Parliament Houſe, a meeting of the Truſtees of the Turnpike Roads within the ſhire of Edinburgh, on which occaſion there was preſented to the meeting a repreſentation from the Council of Edinburgh, the Merchant Company, and incorporated Trades of Edinburgh, &c. ſetting forth, that the Lord Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Council, were willing to repair and uphold the poſt-road from Edinburgh to Muſſelburgh, for 21 years, upon the preſent toll levied at Abbayhill being aſſigned to them, and which was now very much neglected, in bad repair, and out of leaſe. This repreſentation was rejected by the meeting, except as to the ſetting of the toll, which they agreed ſhould take place ſome time in June next, and, in the mean time, that the contractor for the road ſhould be called upon to anſwer for his conduct for allowing it to go ſo much into diſrepair. The Lord Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Council, it is therefore preſumed, will oppoſe any bill which may be brought into Parliament for erecting an additional toll bar upon that road.

Wedneſday laſt, the Committee again met on the bill for removing the ſlaughtering houſes, and finiſhed the evidence of Mr Ponton. They then proceeded to examine Mr Bonnar; but an objection being ſtated that he was an intereſted party, and under obligations to ſupport the bill, the Committee adjourned to Friday, when they again met, and ſuſtained the objection. Mr Adams architect being next examined, the evidence reſpecting the butchers was cloſed; and counſel being heard on the import, the Committee gave the bill a ſecond and third hearing, and paſſed it through as it ſtands in the printed copy, with a few variations of a trifling nature. They alſo filled up the ſeveral blanks, the moſt material of which allows to the butchers till June 1783 to remove, and compenſation for their loſs and damage, to be aſcertained by commiſſioners propoſed to be hereafrer named. A motion was then made by Lord Maitland to prevent the butchers from having ſlaughtering-houſes within a mile of South Leith; but the ſame was rejected; the conſequence of which, it is ſuppoſed, will be, the preſenting a petition to the Houſe of Commons on behalf of the inhabitants of Leith to be heard againſt the bill.

Sunday laſt, arrived in Leith Roads from Scarborough, the Lord Townſhend ordnance tranſport, Hog maſter, and this day came into the harbour.

Extract of a letter from Glaſgow, April 29.

"The Circuit Court of Juſticiary was opened here upon Thurſday the 25th current by the Right Honourable the Lord Hailes, when the Court proceeded to the trial of Agnes Sinclair, daughter of Peter Sinclair thread-mill driver in Smithhills of Paiſley, accuſed at the inſtance of his Majeſty's Advocate of the crime of theft, by entering the houſe of George Robertſon tenant in Barſhaw, in the old pariſh of Paiſley, under cloud of night, concealing herſelf till the family were in bed, and taking a key out of the ſaid George Robertſon's coat-pocket, wherewith ſhe opened the drawer of a preſs, and took therefrom a ſum of money. The pannel having preſented a petition, acknowledging her guilt, and throwing herſelf upon the mercy of the Court, the indictment was reſtricted to an arbitrary puniſhment, in reſpect of certain favourable circumſtances, and of the youth of the criminal; and the Jury brought in a verdict, finding the pannel guilty of the crime libelled againſt her.—The Court was adjourned till next day, when they were to have proceeded to the trial of Eliſabeth Paul, ſpouſe to John Ritchie ſawer in Greenock, accuſed at the inſtance of his Majeſty's Advocate, of the crime of theft of cloth from a bleachfield. She had been formerly found guilty of a crime of the ſame nature, and on that account baniſhed Scotland for life, under the uſual certification, in caſe of her return, of being apprehended, whipt, and again ſent into baniſhment; and, in Auguſt 1780, ſhe was to have been tried for the crime for which ſhe was now indicted, but prevented the trial by her eſcaping from priſon. She having acknowledged herſelf to be the perſon formerly ſentenced to baniſhment for the ſame crime, the former ſentence was ordered to be put in execution againſt her, by her being whipt through the ſtreets of Glaſgow on Wedneſday next, and thereafter baniſhed; ſo that the trial did not go on, and the Court adjourned till next day at nine o'clock in the morning.

"The Court having accordingly met next morning, being Saturday, they proceeded to the trial of John Dykes, late in Millbrae in the pariſh of Cathcart, accuſed at the inſtance of his Majeſty's Advocate for the crime of robbery upon the highway, about a quarter of a mile ſouth of this place, by attacking Robert Maxwell at Govan coal-work, upon the night of the 2d of February laſt, knocking him down, and taking from him the ſum of 1 l. 8 s. 6 d. The trial continued till ſeven o'clock in the evening, when the Jury having incloſed, and returned their verdict this forenoon at ten o'clock, all in one voice finding the libel not proven, he was abſoilzied *ſimpliciter*, and diſmiſſed from the bar.

"The Court then pronounced ſentence upon the abovementioned Agnes Sinclair, baniſhing her forth of Scotland for life, under the uſual certification; and thereafter they adjourned till to-morrow morning, being the laſt day of the ayre at this place, when they proceed for Stirling."

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, April 29.

"On Monday laſt in the forenoon, the fiſhermen of Cruden perceived a three-maſted veſſel, ſeemingly in diſtreſs, about eight miles off the Bridgeheads of Cruden. They immediately left their fiſhing, and boarded her, but found no perſon on board, and towed her into the Ward Bay of Cruden, about 18 miles northward of this place. She appeared to be either Swediſh or Daniſh built, of above 250 tons burden; all her maſts and yards, except the main-top-maſt, ſtanding; but the whole of her ſails, and running rigging, cut off and carried away, and nothing left, but the beſt and ſecond bower anchors and cables. She had a hack-but ſtern, with the figure of a woman on it, holding a bird in her hand. In the afternoon of the ſame day, ſoon after ſhe was brought in, the wind came in eaſterly, and broke her to pieces. Her cargo is all ſaved, conſiſting of fir logs from 15 to 20 feet long, and a few deals. As far as can be judged, ſhe has been loaded at Chriſtiana or Arunda in Denmark.

"On Saturday a ſhop-keeper in this place having gone up to dinner, without ſufficiently ſecuring his ſhop-door, found his deſk robbed of his pocket-book containing about 20 l. and ſome ſilver and halfpence out of the till. A woman was taken up on ſuſpicion, and committed to priſon. Several other petty thefts have been lately committed in town, moſt of which have been owing to leaving open the ſtreet doors. The ſtreets have lately been infeſted by a ſet of rioters and diſorderly perſons, who even at early periods of the night, have inſulted, attacked, and extorted money from ſeveral people. Means are uſing to diſcover the perpetrators of theſe crimes, which, it is hoped, will be effectual."

SOUND SHIPPING.

ARRIVED, AND REMAINS,

April 10. Peggy of and from Alloa, Patterſon, for Copenhagen, coals.
Kitty and Peggy, of and from Leith, Skirvine, for ditto, ditto.

PASSED,

16. Sir Laurence of and from Torryburn, Halket, for Copenhagen, with coals.
Robert of and from Bo-neſs, Kay, ditto, with ditto.
Catharine, of and from Dyſart, Beall, for ditto, with ditto.
Adventure, of and from ditto, Thomſon, for ditto, with ditto.
Adventure of Leith, Turnbull, from Wemyſs, for Riga, ſalt.
James and Margaret, of and from Dundee, Patrick, for Memel, in baliaſt. Wind, N. E.

ELSINORE, *April 16. 1782.* WALTER WOOD.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

April 27. Mercury, Pine, from Liſbon, with ſalt and fruit.
Bella, Ballantine, from Harris, with tar, part of the cargo of the ſhip Manie.
Carleton, Kelly, from ditto, with ditto, ditto.
Brothers, M'Aliſter, from ditto, with ditto, ditto.
28. Hayfield, Anderſon, from the Highlands, with kelp.
Lord Frederick Campbell, from Iſle of Man, with herrings.

SAILED,

27. Suſannah, Wilſon, for Liverpool, with goods.
Annie, Brown, for Nrwry, with ditto.

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

May 1. Nancy, Kay, from Chriſtianſound, with tar.
Induſtry, Duncanſon, from Alloa, with wood.
Siley Ohana, Anderſon, from Mandale, with ditto.
And four ſloops with coals.

THE HADDINGTON ASSEMBLY will be held at the Town-hall there, on Friday next, the 3d May. To begin at ſeven o'clock.

Meeting of Citizens for aboliſhing Patronage.

A NUMBER of Citizens, after repeated conſetences on the rigid exertions of the Patronage Laws which has lately obtained in this country, reſolved to take the ſenſe of their fellow-citizens on this important ſubject, and to conſider whether an application ought to be made to the Legiſlature for redreſs of a grievance ſo ſeverely felt in this part of the united kingdom.——For this purpoſe, a Meeting will be held in Maty's Chapel, on Wedneſday the 8th current, at ſeven o'clock.

EDINBURGH, *May 1. 1782.*

A PERSON MURDERED,

But by whom, where he came from, or what he was, not yet diſcovered.

SHERIFF-CLERK'S OFFICE, EDIN. MAY 1. 1782.

ON the 3d of March laſt, the body of a man was found buried in the Sands by the Sea-ſide, near the brick-works at Frigate-burn, in the county of Edinburgh, North Britain, about two miles to the eaſt of the city of Edinburgh, and a little diſtance from the poſt-road leading from thence to Haddington, the firſt ſtage on the road to London.

The body, after being diſcovered, was, by order of the Sheriff of the county of Edinburgh, inſpected by ſurgeons, from whoſe report there is every reaſon to ſuſpect that the ſaid man had been murdered within ten or fourteen days at fartheſt of his being found. There were marks of violent contuſion on the right ſide of the head, extending from the temple to below the ear, with great extravaſation all over the face, and a deep and cruel wound on both ſides of the left thigh, quite to the bone.

This unfortunate man ſeemed to have been ſomething above forty years of age, about five feet ſix inches high, ſtout made, full-faced, ſhort ſharp noſe, long black hair mixed with grey, and appeared to have been worn either clubbed or curd, the fore part combed back, frizzed and toupeed. In the place where he lay, there was found a ſmall clue of baked hair, ſuch as is ſometimes worn to ſupport a toupee. His hands were ſoft in the fingers, and palm, and had not the appearance of a labouring man's.

There was nothing on the body but an old blue grey coat, much torn, with white metal buttons on it, a piece of old blanket wrapped round his cheſt, a pair of blue-grey worſted ſtockings on his legs, ſomewhat lighter in the colour than the coat, with pieces of old ſtockings above them, and an old ſtripped woollen night-cap on his head. Under his body was found the half of a ſtail, and near it a wooden ſnuff-box, with a timber ſtopper and folded thong. In the pocket of the coat there was a very old ruſty white-iron box, half full of ſome compoſition reſembling a mixture of pitch and tar.

Strict enquiries have been made under the Sheriff's direction, and advertiſements put in all the Edinburgh news-papers relative to the perſon found, hitherto without ſucceſs; neither has any information been received of any perſon being a-miſſing in North Britain, which creates a ſuſpicion that the body found may have been that of ſome ſtranger.

From the whole circumſtances relating to this affair, there is great reaſon for thinking that the perſon above deſcribed was of a better ſtation and rank in life; and that he had been murdered not at the place where he was found, but brought and concealed there afterwards.

Any information tending to give light in this matter may be directed to the Sheriff of the county of Edinburgh, or William Scott Procurator Fiſcal of ſaid county.

By Order of the ſaid Sheriff,
WILLIAM SCOTT, Procr. Fisc.

DESERTED,

From a Party of the 80th Regiment,

JAMES FERGUSON, aged 26 years, 5 feet 6 inches high; of a brown complexion, dark brown hair, grey eyes, and long viſage: Had on when he deſerted, a blue coat, and blue breeches. Whoever apprehends him, by applying to Serjeant Booth, recruiting for the 80th at Edinburgh, will receive a Guinea of reward, beſides what is allowed by act of Parliament.

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

AT CAROLINE PARK.

TO be SOLD by public auction at Caroline Park, on Thurſday the 9th of May 1782, A great variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, viz. Mounted and Tent Beds, Down and Feather Beds, Blankets, Matreſſes, Carpets, Mahogany Tables, Chairs, Deſks and Drawers, Looking Glaſſes, Clocks, Grates, a kitchen Jack, and ſeveral other articles.

The roup to begin at ten o'clock, and continue till all are ſold off.

TO BE SOLD,

THE ſouthmoſt LODGING in St John's Street, eaſt row, with Coach-houſe and Stables thereto belonging. The Houſe is fit to accommodate a large family, and may be ſeen every lawful day.

For further particulars, application may be made to James Bremner writer in Edinburgh.

EXCHEQUER CHAMBERS,
31ſt January 1782.

JOHN HALLYBURTON, late of Muirhouſe-law, having applied to the Barons of Exchequer for a GIFT OF BASTARDY of the Eſtate, Means, and Effects of the deceaſed WILLIAM DUNCANSON of Maxpople, in the county of Roxburgh,—The Barons are pleaſed to order this intimation to be made, for the information of all concerned.

By order of the Barons,
WILLM ANDERSON, D. K. R.

ALEXANDER LIVINGSTON,

TEA AND SPIRIT DEALER,

Oppoſite the CHAPEL of EASE, Croſſcauſeway, Edinburgh,

RETURNS his beſt thanks to the Public in general, and his friends in particular, for the many favours conferred upon him; and flatters himſelf, that he has it in his power to merit the continuance of their approbation: Begs leave to inform them, that he has got to hand a very large aſſortment of TEAS, WINES, and SPIRITS, which, upon trial, will be found ſuperior to any offered to ſale for ſome time paſt.

Black Teas from 4s. 6d. to 8s. } per lib.
Hyſon Green, from 10s. to 14s. }

His Black Teas at 7s. 6d. and 8s. he begs leave to recommend in particular.

Sugars to tea cuſtomers at prime coſt, for ready money only.

TEAS AND SPIRITS.

JOHN AITCHISON, at his Tea and Spirit Warehouſe, third ſhop below the head of the Fleſh-market Cloſe, Edinburgh, has juſt now on hand, a Stock of exceeding fine BLACK and GREEN TEAS, purchaſed at the laſt ſales, all in the original packages, and which, he flatters himſelf, will be found preferable to any that has been offered to the Public for this ſome time.

Bohea, - -	4s. 6d. per lib.	Fineſt Congo,	7s. 6d.
Fine ditto,	5s. 0	Shouſhong,	8s.
Congo,	6s. 0	Hyſon Green,	12s.
Fine ditto,	7s. 0	Fineſt ditto,	14s.
Fine old Aquavitæ,		3s. 6d. per gallon.	
Geneva, - -		4s. 4d. ditto.	

N. B. J. AITCHISON has alſo on hand a few Flitches of fine BACON, to be ſold at 4d. per pound in whole flitches.

SALE OF TEAS AND SPIRITS.

JOHN POLLOCK, Tea and Spirit Dealer, head of Niddry's Wynd, Edinburgh, has now on hand a large quantity of exceeding fine TEAS, in the original packages, which he flatters himſelf will give entire ſatisfaction, and is ſelling at the following moderate prices:

Bohea,	4s. per lib.	Beſt Congo,	7s. per lib.
Beſt ditto,	5s.	Souſhong,	8s.
Congo,	6s.	Beſt ditto,	8s. 6d.

SPIRITS.

Plain Whiſky,	3s. 4. per gal.	Good Brandy,	8s. per gal.
Good ditto,	4s.	Beſt Coniac ditto,	12s.
Beſt Fairntoſh,	4s. 8d.	Single Rum,	6s.
Gin,	6s.	Good ditto,	8s.
Beſt Holland ditto,	8s.	Beſt double Rum,	12s.
Brandy,	6s.		

Sugars to tea cuſtomers at *prime coſt*—Commiſſions punctually attended to.

THE ENTERED TEA and SPIRIT DEALERS

in and about the City of Edinburgh having met, and taken into conſideration the great loſs that they ſuſtain by hawkers and ſmugglers clandeſtinely vending great quantities of Tea and Spirits in the city and neighbourhood, and by mixing and adulterating ſaid Tea and Spirits, and evading payment of his Majeſty's duties, they are enabled to underſell the fair traders, to the great prejudice of the revenue, and alſo of the entered dealers; and the Public are not only impoſed upon by theſe hawkers in the quality of the goods, but are alſo liable in a Penalty of TEN POUNDS Sterling for each offence, in buying ſuch Tea and Spirits from any other perſons than Licenſed Dealers: They have therefore entered into an agreement, and are fully reſolved to carry the laws into execution againſt all perſons of whatever denomination who ſhall be found hawking or ſelling Teas and Spirits in the city of Edinburgh, or neighbourhood thereof, and alſo againſt all perſons who ſhall purchaſe Teas or Spirits from ſuch hawkers; and, in order the more effectually to diſcover thoſe perſons who carry on this illicit trade, a Reward is hereby offered of FIVE POUNDS Sterling to any perſon or perſons who ſhall, betwixt and the firſt day of June next, inform againſt ſuch hawkers, or the perſons purchaſing Teas or Spirits from them, to be paid by the Entered Tea and Spirit Dealers in Edinburgh, on conviction of the offender or offenders.

By Order of the Meeting.
ALEX. LIVINGSTON, Preſes.

JUDICIAL SALE.

By authority of the Court of Seſſion,

THERE is to be expoſed to ſale, by public roup, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Tueſday the 9th day of July 1782, betwixt the hours of three and five afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The FOLLOWING SUBJECTS, which belonged to WILLIAM TAYLOR, late Writer in Edinburgh,

I. The TOWN and LANDS OF SOUTHFODD, *alias* SOUTHFIELD, and whole pertinents thereof, lying within the pariſh and regality of Dunfermline, and ſheriffdom of Fife.

Theſe Lands hold of the Crown. The free yearly rent of the ſtock, after all deductions, is proven to be L. 252 5 5 6-12ths.
Excluſive of the lime-quarry, which is proven to be worth of yearly rent, 10 0 0
And the proven free teind of theſe lands is 2 5 6 1-12th.

Proven free rent of ſtock and teind, L. 264 10 11 7-12ths.

The proven value of the free ſtock of theſe lands, excluſive of lime-quarry, is twenty-five years purchaſe;—of the quarry, eight years purchaſe; and of the free teind, five years purchaſe;—extending the total value and upſet price of theſe lands of Southfodd and pertinents to 6398 l. 3 s. 11 d. 11-12ths Sterling.

II. The SUPERIORITY of the KIRKLANDS of COUPAR, and others, lying within the pariſh of Coupar, and ſhire of Fife, holding blench of the Crown. The annual feu-duty payable out of theſe lands to the ſuperior is two-pence Sterling, the double thereof at the entry of each heir, and 20 l. Sterling at the entry of each ſingular ſucceſſor.—The valued rent of theſe lands is 264 l. Scots, and the proven value and upſet price of the ſuperiority 270 l. Sterling.

N. B. *This Superiority, along with the lands of Southfodd, make up a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament for the county of Fife.*

III. The Lands of ETTRICKHOUSE or ETTRICKHALL, with the teinds and whole pertinents, lying within the pariſh of Ettrick and ſheriffdom of Selkirk, holding of the Crown.

The proven free yearly rent of theſe lands, ſtock and teind, is 136 l. 15 s. 6 d. 10-12ths Sterling; and the proven value thereof 2100 l. Sterling, at which they are to be expoſed.

IV. THAT INCLOSURE conſiſting of fifteen acres, and ſix falls of ground in the fields of Invereſk, commonly called the Weſter Fore-Brae, with the teind-ſheaves and pertinents of the ſame, lying within the pariſh of Invereſk, and ſheriffdom of Edinburgh, holding feu of the Duke of Buccleugh, for payment of 2 l. 4 s. Scots of feu-duty. The proven free rent of which lands, ſtock and teind, is 30 l. 17 s. 7 d. 3-12ths Sterling; and the proven value thereof at twenty-four years purchaſe, extends to 741 l. 3 s. 6 d. Sterling.

V. THAT LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE in the city of Edinburgh, being the top-ſtorey of the large ſtone tenement upon the north ſide of the High Street of Edinburgh, and fronting the ſame, entering by the ſcale ſtairs in the head of Craig's Cloſe, with the whole garrets, cellars, and others thereto belonging, holding burgage, preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Thomſon grocer. The proven yearly rent whereof is 30 l. Sterling, valued at 270 l. Sterling, at which price the ſame is to be ſet up.

The articles of roup, &c. will be ſeen in the hands of Mr Alexander Roſs depute clerk of Seſſion.

TO BE SOLD,

A SHARE of 500 l. in the Forth and Clyde Navigation Company.

For particulars, enquire at William Anderſon writer to the ſignet.

DUNMORE COLLIERY, formerly *Elphinſtone.*

TO be SOLD, at Dunmore Harbour, by Robert and Thomas Fith, tackſmen of Dunmore Coalliery,

The NEW MAIN COAL of that Coalliery, which is well known to be of an excellent quality, and will be delivered at Dunmore Harbour, at the rate of Seven Shillings and Six-pence for the Alloa Chalder of great coal. The acceſs to the harbour is eaſy and commodious, with a great depth of water.

Merchants and ſhipmaſters, who are pleaſed to favour the tackſmen with their orders, may depend upon the beſt uſage, and the quickeſt diſpatch.

By Adjournment.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 8th day of May 1782, at five o'clock afternoon,

That INN at HOWGATE, ſituated about ten meaſured miles from Edinburgh, upon the public road leading to Peebles, with the Ground adjacent thereto, extending to about a Scots acre and a half, preſently poſſeſſed by David Moffat.

The Houſe was lately thoroughly repaired, and put into the beſt condition. And beſides convenient and ſuitable office-houſes, there are upon the premiſſes a brew-houſe, malt-barn, kiln, and coble, all in good order, and well ſupplied with water.

The above ſubjects hold feu of Sir James Clerk of Pennycuik, for payment of a trifling feu-duty; and, by the feu-right, no houſe can be erected within the barony of Waltour, or within two miles of Howgate, for the purpoſe of brewing or malting for ſale, or to be uſed as an inn.

The progreſs of writs and articles of ſale are in the hands of James Thomſon writer to the ſignet, Carrubber's Cloſe.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Saturday next the 4th day of May, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

Theſe HOUSES in Innes's Land, oppoſite to the Weigh-houſe, and immediately above the entry to Miln's Court, as poſſeſſed by Mr Deas, Mrs Drummond, Miſs Lizars, Mr Imrie, Mrs Garmory, and Finlay Clark, at the yearly rent of 33 l. 10 s. Sterling. The Small Shop in the ſame land poſſeſſed by John Macpherſon, which, with a garret-room, was formerly occupied by William Machell, at the rent of 2 l. Sterling; and alſo the great garret above the ſaid houſes, fronting the ſtreet, and a large vault to the weſt of Miln's Court, both which are now empty.

The Houſes will be ſet up in ſuch ſeparate lots as purchaſers may incline; and, if agreeable to them, the greateſt part of the price will be allowed to remain in their hands on proper ſecurity.

The articles of roup, with the title-deeds, will be ſhown by Kenneth Mackenzie writer in Edinburgh, who is alſo empowered to conclude a private bargain.

HOUSES in St JOHN's STREET

TO BE SOLD.

THE TWO new elegant HOUSES upon the weſt ſide of St John's Street, Canongate. Theſe houſes were lately built, upon the ſame plan with the large houſes on the oppoſite ſide of the ſtreet. They are both accommodated with ſpring-wells in the back courts. They will be ſold together or ſeparately.

The entry may be immediately, as they have been finiſhed for ſome time, and are completely ſeaſoned.

For further particulars, apply to John Anderſon writer to the ſignet.

TO BE LET OR SOLD,

And entered to immediately, or at Whitſunday next,

THAT Large and Elegant MANSION-HOUSE, Offices, Gardens, and Incloſures, which belonged to, and were poſſeſſed by the deceaſed LADY ÆMILIA HALKET, delightfully ſituated upon the weſt ſide of the village of Invereſk, ſix Engliſh miles from Edinburgh.

The houſe is moſt ſubſtantially and genteelly built and finiſhed, and fit for the immediate reception and accommodation of a large family.—It conſiſts of a kitchen, ſervants hall, pantries, cellars, &c. on the ground or ſunk floor; a lobby, parlour, two bed-chambers, and cloſets, on the firſt floor; a handſome dining-room, drawing-room, bed-chamber, dreſſing-room, and bed-cloſets on the ſecond floor; four good bed-chambers, and bed-cloſets, upon the third floor; and large garrets and lumber-rooms on the upper floor.

There are alſo two pavilions in front of the houſe, each containing a large bed-chamber, or room, with a fire-place in the upper ſtorey, and rooms for waſhing, &c. below.

The other offices of every kind are large, and conveniently ſituated; the garden and orchard lie beautifully upon the ſlope to the ſouth-weſt of the houſe, having terras walks and fruit walls down to the river Eſk, and contain alſo a great many ſtandard fruit trees of the beſt kinds. There are alſo two well ſtocked pigeon-houſes at the foot of the garden. The other fields lie partly contiguous to the gardens, and are all completely incloſed.

The whole may be ſeen by any who pleaſe to call at the houſe, or at David Mercer at Invereſk; and for further particulars, thoſe who intend to purchaſe or to rent the premiſſes, may apply to General Stuart at Muſſelburgh, or James Stuart, Eſq; Prince's Street, Edinburgh.

JUDICIAL SALE,

Upſet Price reduced to Three Thouſand Pounds.

TO be SOLD, by authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, before the Lord Ordinary officiating on the bills, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, upon Friday the 28th June 1782, between the hours of four and ſix afternoon,

The LANDS of WATERSIDE, LANDS of PENFILLAN, and MILL of CAPENOCH, called KEIRMILL, which belonged to the deceaſed Alexander Orr writer to the ſignet, all lying within the pariſh of Keir, and ſheriffdom of Dumfries.

By the proof of the rental led before the Court of Seſſion, the rent of the whole lands and mill is aſcertained to be L. 207 4 4
Feu-duties, ſtipend, ſchool-ſalary, &c. 8 1 5

Free rent, L. 199 2 11

Part of the lands have ſince fallen a little in their rents, upon ſets from year to year; but it is expected they will again riſe upon permanent leaſes—Upſet price of the whole only 3000 l.

The teinds of the whole lands are valued, and almoſt entirely allocated to the miniſters. Theſe Lands are pleaſantly ſituated upon the banks of the water of Scar, and command a fine proſpect of that water, and of the river Nith, for ſeveral miles. They lie within ten miles of Dumfries, ten miles of Sanquhar, and two miles of the village of Thornhill, and may be improved, at a ſmall expence, as they are within two miles of a lime-quarry and draw-kill. There is a genteel modern manſion-houſe upon the lands, with good offices, garden, orchard, &c. There is alſo a good deal of growing timber.

The Mill of Capenoch was built within theſe few years, and has an extenſive thirle; and is not only adapted for manufacturing corn, but alſo wheat and barley.

The purchaſer will have right to the ſuperiority of the lands of Lochfoot and Kirkpatrick, which, with the valuation of the lands of Waterſide, will entitle him to a freehold qualification in the county.

The articles of roup, rental, &c. are to be ſeen in the office of Mr George Kirkpatrick one of the depute-clerks of Seſſion, or John Tait junior writer to the ſignet, St Andrew's Street, Edinburgh; and copies of the articles of roup and rental are alſo lodged with John Aitken jun. writer in Dumfries.—Perſons who deſire further information, may apply to Mr Tait or Mr Aitken.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of SIR JOHN OGILVY.

THE Purchaſer of the Eſtate of Kinnordy having intimated to the Truſtee for Sir John Ogilvy's Creditors, that 20,000l. of the price is to be paid at Whitſunday next, old ſtile, a ſcheme of diviſion thereof will be prepared between and that time; and the payment of the dividend will commence at the office of John Gordon clerk to the ſignet, on Tueſday the 28th of May, and will continue, at bank hours, every lawful day thereafter, Saturdays excepted. *April* 27. 1782.

SALE OF INCHMARTINE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe in Edinburgh, on the 11th day of July next, at five o'clock afternoon, by the Tutors of Miſs OGILVY of Inchmartine, under the authority of the Court of Seſſion,

All and whole the LANDS and BARONY of INCHMARTINE, comprehending the Mains and Manor-place of Inchmartine, Eaſter and Weſter Inchmartine, Pitmiddle, Craigdeallie, Mill and aſtricted Multures thereof, Balgay, Mireſide, and Temple Lands of Greenhead, with the Teinds of the foreſaid whole lands, except thoſe of Balgay, all holding blench of the Crown, and lying in the pariſhes of Errol, Inchture, and Kinnaird, and county of Perth.

The free rent is 904 l. 6 s. 3 d. 5-12ths Sterling of money, 319 bolls 2 firlots 2 pecks wheat, 361 bolls 2 firlots barley, and 117 bolls meal, with 565 poultry, beſides a number of carriages payable when demanded.

This eſtate lies about mid-way between Perth and Dundee, on the two public roads to theſe towns, in the heart of the Carſe of Gowrie, which is known to be one of the moſt beautiful and fertile countries in Scotland. It is of great extent, and conſiſts of a proper proportion of carſe and other grounds. The ſoil is of the richeſt and moſt ſubſtantial nature, and produces crops of all kinds of the very beſt quality. The barony meaſure is large, and the victual-farm gives the higheſt prices. The tenants are all in good circumſtances, the rents regularly paid, and no arrears upon the eſtate, which being capable of great improvement, a purchaſer will have every proſpect of riſes as the leaſes drop.

The fine navigable river Tay runs through the Carſe; and there is a harbour in it, within a mile of the eſtate of Inchmartine.

There are many valuable old trees on the Carſe eſtate, and an extenſive thriving young plantation in the hill of Pitmiddle.

The manſion-houſe, which conſiſts of twelve rooms, beſides two wings containing every accommodation for a large family, is in complete order, and ſtands nearly in the center of the eſtate, at a proper diſtance from a large court of offices, a pigeon-houſe, a fine orchard, and a new garden, incloſed by high walls, well ſtocked with fruit-trees of all kinds. The farm, which ſurrounds the houſe, and to which, or any part of it, a purchaſer can have acceſs at pleaſure, is ſufficiently incloſed; and the thriving hedge-rows and ſtripes of planting on this part of the eſtate give a moſt beautiful and luxuriant appearance to the whole place.

The country abounds with game of all kinds, and the valued rent of the eſtate is ſufficient to give nine freehold qualifications in the county of Perth. Above 20,000 l. Sterling of the price, or ſuch part thereof as the purchaſer inclines, will be allowed to remain in his hands on proper ſecurity.

The progreſs is clear, and, with the rental, &c. may be ſeen in the hands of Andrew Stuart, jun. writer to the ſignet; to whom, or to John Robertſon writer in Edinburgh, perſons inclining to purchaſe by private bargain, betwixt and the day of ſale, may apply.

James Niell gardener at Inchmartine, will ſhow the eſtate, and the houſe.

JUDICIAL SALE,

OF THE

YORK BUILDING COMPANY's ESTATES.

TO be SOLD by authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament-houſe, on the 15th July next, at four o'clock afternoon,

I. The Lands and Eſtate of BELHELVIE, lying in the county of Aberdeen, which is propoſed to be expoſed in 16 Lots, viz.

Lot.	ACRES. A.	R.	F.	Free Rent. Sterling.	Upſet Price. Sterling.
I.	227	0	0	L. 26 7 11 3/4	633 11 2
II.	335	0	4	51 11 7 1/2	1237 19 2
III.	385	1	38	67 10 3 1/2	1620 7 2
IV.	548	1	18	77 16 7 1/2	1867 18 10
V.	549	0	13	30 19 4 1/2	743 4 4
VI.	271	0	11	16 10 10 1/2	397 0 10
VII.	352	1	12	32 14 4 1/2	785 5 8
VIII.	477	19	0	66 8 7 1/2	1594 7 0
IX.	568	2	12	96 9 5 1/2	2319 6 6
X.	537	2	11	84 11 9 1/2	2030 2 10
XI.	563	0	36	97 17 2 1/2	2396 13 4
XII.	455	3	25	80 12 6 1/2	1935 1 0
XIII.	642	3	10	69 12 8 1/2	1672 5 2
XIV.	1039	1	29	69 16 10 1/2	1676 5 10
XV.	637	2	0	51 12 6	1239 0 0
XVI.	612	1	38	34 3 0 1/2	819 12 8
Totals,				956 16 10	22,963 0 8

The upſet prices of the Lots are at 24 years purchaſe of the free rent, converting the victual at 10 s. and without any addition to the rents on account of the graſſums paid by the tenants. Moſt of the leaſes are now expired, and the longeſt of the remaining leaſes expire at Whitſunday 1789. The Lots are diſtinctly divided and marched, and every Lot well accommodated with moſs, &c. Plans of the different Lots, with the particulars of the rental of each lot, and copies of the propoſed articles of ſale may be ſeen in the hands of Arthur Dingwall-Fordyce advocate in Aberdeen.

II. The Lands and Eſtate of FETTERESSO and DUNNOTAR, lying in the county of Kincardine, in five Lots.

Lot.	ACRES. A.	R.	F.	Free Rent Sterling.	Upſet Price Sterling.
FETTERESSO.					
I.	765	1	5	L. 87 8 2	L. 2157 8 7 1/2
II.	1579	3	11	163 11 7 3/4	4089 10 11 3/4
III.	1987	1	36	75 11 10 1/2	1889 16 6 1/2
DUNNOTTAR.					
IV.	1862	1	18	113 10 0 3/4	2837 11 4 3/4
V.	1894	2	32	356 7 2 1/2	8908 15 4 1/2
Totals,				796 8 10 1/2	19883 2 10 1/2

The upſet prices of theſe lots are at 25 years purchaſe of the free rent, converting the victual at 10 s. and deducing from the upſet price of the firſt lot 27 l. 15 s. 6 d. 8-12th, being the ſum for which James Wood's wadſet in that lot is redeemable; and no addition is made to the rental, or value, on account of the graſſums paid by the tenants.

III. The Lands and Eſtate of LEUCHARS, lying in the county of Fife, in three Lots.

Lot.	ACRES. A.	R.	F.	Free Rent Sterling.	Upſet Price Sterling.
I.	470	0	0	L. 76 13 0 1/2	L. 1762 19 11 1/2
II.	500	0	0	123 10 0 1/2	2840 11 5 1/2
III.	3724	0	0	537 16 4 1/2	12369 16 11 1/2
Totals,				737 19 5 1/2	16973 8 4 1/2

The upſet prices of the lots of this Eſtate are ſtated at 23 years purchaſe of the free rent, without any additon on account of the graſſums, rating the victual, the wheat at 13 s. 4 d. the bear and oats at 8 s. 4 d. and the meal at 10 s. 6 d.

Printed copies of the particulars of the rental, and of the different lots of all theſe three eſtates, with copies of the propoſed articles of ſale thereof, may be had from Alexander Mackenzie writer to the ſignet; and plans of the different eſtates, diſtinguiſhing the lots, may be ſeen in his hands, or in the hands of Keith Dunbar depute clerk of Seſſion, clerk to the ſale.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN and THOMAS ROBERTSON, and ſold at their Printing-houſe in the PARLIAMENT-CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly publiſhed every Monday, Wedneſday, and Saturday.——The price as follows: *viz.* 46 *s.* 6 *d. per annum,* when ſent by poſt; 40 *s.* 6 *d.* when ſent to any houſe in this city or ſuburbs; 37 *s.* 6 *d.* when called for at the Printing-houſe; and a ſingle paper 3 *d.*